

Public Health Service, HHS

§ 57.3002

45 CFR part 84—Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs and Activities Receiving or Benefiting From Federal Financial Assistance

45 CFR part 86—Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs and Activities Receiving or Benefiting From Federal Financial Assistance

45 CFR part 91—Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Age in HHS Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance

45 CFR part 93—New restrictions on lobbying.

[52 FR 18675, May 18, 1992, as amended at 57 FR 45743, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.2909 What other records, audit, and inspection requirements apply to schools?

(a) Each entity which receives a grant under this subpart must meet the requirements of 45 CFR part 74 concerning audit and inspection.

(b) The school must also maintain the following records in computer, electronic, microfiche, microfilm, or paper form:

(1) A record of all recipients of aid under this program which includes, for each recipient, a copy of the total need analysis and determination of resources, documentation for any changes made to the need analysis report used by the school, documentation that the recipient met the eligibility requirements, a copy of the student budget used to determine the recipient's costs of attendance, and documentation of other sources of aid received by the recipient;

(2) A record of the amount of funds awarded to each recipient; and

(3) A record of each institutional application for funding, including documentation to support the number of eligible students listed on each application and how they met the eligibility criteria.

(c) Institutional officials who have information which indicates the potential or actual commission of fraud or other offenses against the United States, involving these funds, should promptly provide this information to

the appropriate Regional Office of Inspector General for Investigations.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0915-0028)

[52 FR 18675, May 18, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996; 61 FR 51020, Sept. 30, 1996]

§ 57.2910 Additional conditions.

The Secretary may impose additional conditions on any grant award before or at the time of an award if he or she determines that these conditions are necessary to assure or protect the advancement of the approved activity, the interest of the public health, or the conservation of grant funds.

Subpart EE—Grants for Residency Training in Preventive Medicine

AUTHORITY: Sec. 793 of the Public Health Service Act, 95 Stat. 928 (42 U.S.C. 295h-1c); redesignated as section 788(c) of the Public Health Service Act, 102 Stat. 3134-3135 (42 U.S.C. 295g-8(e)); renumbered as sec. 763, as amended by Pub. L. 102-408, 106 Stat. 2047 (42 U.S.C. 294b).

§ 57.3001 To what programs do these regulations apply?

These regulations apply to the award of grants under section 763 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294b) to schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine and public health to meet the costs of projects to (a) plan and develop new approved residency training programs and to maintain or improve existing approved residency training programs in preventive medicine and (b) provide financial assistance to residency trainees enrolled in such programs.

[51 FR 11031, Apr. 1, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 45743, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.3002 Definitions.

Academic year means course work sufficient to satisfy the requirements for the Master of Public Health degree or its equivalent which is required by all approved residency programs. In the usual situation, this course work is taken during a single year.

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

Approved residency training program means the entirety or that part of a residency training program in preventive medicine which is fully or provisionally accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or approved by the American Osteopathic Association.

Clinical year means postgraduate training which provides experience in direct patient care including ambulatory and inpatient experience. The one year of required training can be provided in an accredited program in one of the recognized clinical specialties or through clinical training sponsored by a preventive medicine residency training program. The clinical year is generally a prerequisite for the preventive medicine residency training program or the first year of such program.

Field year means specialized instruction and supervised experience in the resident's selected area of emphasis, and is usually one year in duration. The field year is usually the last year of the preventive medicine residency training program and is generally conducted at a site remote from that of such program.

Fields of Preventive Medicine means the following group of basic components common to all preventive medicine specialties (a) biostatistics, (b) epidemiology, (c) administration of health and medical programs, (d) environmental hazards to health, (e) social, cultural and behavioral factors in medicine, and (f) the application of preventive principles in clinical practice.

Full-time faculty means an individual or individuals who are employed as faculty of a school of medicine, osteopathic medicine or public health on a full-time basis as defined by the general policies of the applicant institution.

Nonprofit refers to the status of an entity which is a corporation or association, or is owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Preventive Medicine is a specialized area of medical practice composed of

distinct disciplines which use skills focusing on the health of defined populations in order to promote and maintain health and well-being and prevent disease, disability, and premature death. The specialties of preventive medicine are: General preventive medicine, public health, occupational health, and aerospace medicine.

Program Director means an individual appointed by the grantee institution to direct and supervise the residency training program who is certified or otherwise qualified as required by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and any other officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.

State means, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

[51 FR 11031, Apr. 1, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 45743, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.3003 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

Accredited public or private nonprofit schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine or public health located in a State are eligible to apply for a grant. Each eligible applicant desiring a grant under this subpart shall submit an application at the time and in such a form that the Secretary may prescribe. To be eligible for a grant, an applicant must demonstrate that it has, or will have by the end of 1 year of grant support, full-time faculty with training and experience in the fields of preventive medicine and support from other faculty members trained in public health and other relevant specialties and disciplines.

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[57 FR 45743, Oct. 5, 1992]